

THE FRENCH WORLD'S FAIR

The Jingoists Willing to Ruin It.

ANXIOUS TO BRING WAR

A Bishop on Convent Scandals—Doomed to Exile—Eugenie's Singular Arrest.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—Is the Paris Exposition, after all, going to be a failure? The question is being asked with some concern by very many who, even in the midst of the Dreyfus case or at the time of all the boycotting schemes, would have said that the success of the great show was assured. The fact is that the everlasting changes of French politics have created a situation which would make it to the interest of a certain party—and a very powerful party at that—to have the exposition fail. This requires a little explanation.

The French jingoists, like the jingoists of most other nations, believe that the only national policy of true worth is to treat all foreigners as scoundrels—especially those foreigners who are rich and prosperous and constantly good customers.

Now the Government of France sees quite well that if the foreigner is to be asked to come as the guest of France to the exhibition he cannot be treated as necessarily a scoundrel; he must, on the contrary, be treated with a certain degree of politeness and decency.

England Hated Most of All.

The nation most directly concerned is, of course, England. England is France's best customer and sends the greatest number of visitors to all her shows. The number of English tourists visiting France each year probably exceeds that of all the other nations put together. For the return fare from London to Paris is only \$10. That is why M. Delcasse the other day made a conciliatory speech, deprecating the incessant press attacks on England. The Government evidently recognized that the policy of constant, if ill-defined, hostility to England would in the end be sure to bear fruit—part of the crop being the ill-success of the exhibition. But England is the jingoists' pet bug-a-boo.

Thus the incompatibility of adhering consistently at the same time to the policy of "shaking the fist at everybody," as Delcasse put it, and inviting everybody to the exhibition. "Then," said the jingo, "perish the exhibition! Rather than surrender the glorious policy of hostility to England, Germany, Italy and America, the great show of 1906 can take its chance." Because, let a policy of general friendliness with our neighbors once be accepted by France, and the raison d'etre of the Nationalist, the Jingo party, disappears. And in that case, say the Patriots, "what becomes of us?"

But there is also something more. If the exhibition is a failure there is pretty certain to be trouble afterward—all the more because many thousands of workmen will be thrown out of employment. The trouble might possibly be induced to take the form of a revolution, which the Nationalists so much desire.

Actually Anxious for Failure.

Thus it happens that a large and influential French party, from being indifferent about the success of the exhibition, has come actually to desire its failure. They now begin to tell us that it is undignified for France to turn herself into a sort of caravansary, that the people benefited will be mainly hotel keepers and the railway companies—largely foreigners and Jews.

Offended at Apologists.

Desiring to get an independent opinion in the matter, I saw the other day the director of one of the most influential papers in Paris—a paper which has from the first been interested largely in the exhibition. What he said in effect was this: "I do not think that failure is to be looked for. But at the same time I am afraid it will be very monotonous, and probably it will mark the zenith of this sort of international entertainment. There will almost certainly be a general strike afterward, and very probably serious trouble."

The conciliatory attitude of the Government toward England has been particularly annoying to the Nationalists, because they say: "Now is our chance." They reason thus: "A few thousand peasants have compelled England to put forward all her strength. This shows that the vaunted power of the English is all a sham. A good knock from Russia and France would cause the might of England to go down like a pack of cards. The Boers have put us to shame. All this time England has been imposing her will upon half the world, and we have stood by in fear. Strike now, and we have crippled our hereditary enemy forever, and taken away once and for all her capacity to do us any harm."

It is recognized, however, that the balance of power is held by Germany, and Mr. Chamberlain's speech on the alleged Anglo-Teutonic alliance has come as a very cold douche.

Curiously enough, America is not much considered in the matter. Frenchmen pay Americans the dubious compliment of believing that the United States would never come to the aid of England in any trouble unless America had something very substantial to gain. They do not see that this is the case, and so the Anglo-American alliance is regarded as a quantity negligible. Mr. Chamberlain's reference to it, however, coming on top of Whitelaw Reid's speech, has given cause for reflection.

Bishop on Convent Scandals.

The French Convent scandals known as the "Bon Pasteur" have recently been the subject of violent attacks from the Anti-Clerical party. Shocking abuses have been alleged as common in these orphanages, especially those of Nancy and Lyons. A letter has been written by the Bishop of Nancy to the congregation in Rome, protesting against certain allegations against him personally, brought by laymen and priests in his diocese. In this letter the Bishop himself accuses the directors of the Nancy Convent of various scandals—among others, that girls whose eyesight has become too bad for needlework are encouraged to enter houses of ill-repute in order that they may find a market for the fine linen turned out by the convent. One can imagine how such allegations coming from a bishop, have been used by the Anti-Clericals.

Eugenie's Singular Arrest.

Amidst the recent deaths of interesting persons is that of the Countess de Castiglione, who under the second Empire was famous as a great beauty and was even said to have considerable influence with Napoleon III. One evening the Countess appeared at a ball at the Tuilleries as Salambo, in a costume which permitted one to see that she had dispensed with underclothing, and which scandalized the assembly to such an extent that she was requested to withdraw. For the last twenty years the Countess had been living in strict retirement in Italy, and had been but a short time in Paris when she died. The rumor runs that she was sent to France to enlist sympathy with the republican movement in Italy.

The death has recently been announced of Madame Lebreton-Bourbaki, who was for thirty years companion to the Empress Eugenie. The name of Mme. Lebreton, as she was more commonly known, recalls stirring scenes in connection with the flight of the Empress from Paris. And this again recalls a touching little incident which occurred to the Empress Eugenie here last winter. As is the Empress' wont while in Paris, she was taking her daily stroll in the garden of the Tuilleries, and, forgetful of the fact that the property now belongs to the Government, is a public park and consequently subject to the iron keepers-off-the-grass and don't-pick-the-flowers rule, she broke a little twig from an orange tree and was about to fasten it on her dress, when a watchful guardian accosted her, and refusing to listen to the Empress' confused explanations, insisted upon her accompanying him to the police station and paying the prescribed fine for tampering with the municipal flowers. Fortunately, the Empress was rescued from her difficulty by the arrival of an old sergeant de ville, who recognized the Empress and explained to the over-zealous guardian that the countess was and how there was little wonder that she should forget the garden was no longer her own pleasure ground, and had not been for over twenty years.

NORMAN CUEVILLIER.

COUNCIL MEET

Important Matters are Discussed.

Last Appropriation Bill Will Allow Improvements to Continue.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The Executive Council held an important meeting yesterday morning. President Dole and all the members of the Cabinet being present, except Attorney General Cooper, whose duties as president of the Board of Health demanded his close attention.

There was some discussion of the holding of the two offices by Minister Cooper, and there is a likelihood that they will be separated and a recommendation to that effect will be forwarded to Washington in the hope that the new arrangement will be covered in the form of government to be adopted for the Hawaiian Islands. Minister Cooper is of course to be consulted about the proposed separation of the offices.

The statement having been made that an insufficient amount of official news from Washington is given to the public, and the statement, also, that too much is given out, the Council discussed the matter, but arrived at no definite conclusion. It was, however, decided that national matters of general interest should be made public, though this does not include correspondence on matters still pending, nor concerning individuals.

The subject of appropriations following the biennial period ending, January 1, 1906, was an important matter discussed by the Cabinet. It was finally decided that the law allows the same rate to be continued until another appropriation is made. Touching upon this question, the Pull road was cited as an example where an appropriation was needed. The previous appropriation of \$30,000 for the work has been expended, though the road is still in an unfinished condition. The provisions of the appropriation bill from current receipts, the Council decided, was really a new appropriation of the same amount for the new biennial period, pending action by the Legislature. Not only the Pull road, but other necessary improvements may, under the decision of the Council, be continued.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I want to let the people who suffer from rheumatism and sciatica know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me after a number of other medicines and a doctor had failed. It is the best liniment I have ever known of.—J. A. Dodgen, Alpharetta, Ga. Thousands have been cured of rheumatism by this remedy. One application relieves the pain. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

AT KALIHU KAI

The Citizens' Committee Makes Report.

Site For the Quarantine Camp Approved—Sanitation Perfect—Part of Bishop Estate.

The Committee of Citizens, appointed on Monday night to inspect and decide upon a suitable site for a proposed quarantine barracks, met at 9 o'clock yesterday morning in Minister Young's office and after considering the particular merits of several locations previously visited, decided in favor of a piece of land on the Ewa side of Iwilei and presented their report to President of the Board of Health, of which the following is a copy:

To the Board of Health.

Gentlemen:—Your committee to whom was referred the subject of inspecting and reporting upon a suitable locality for a detention camp or camps at which people from infected localities can be detained and detained until the period of incubation is past, report that they have examined several different localities, and recommend a piece of land at Kalihukai, on the beach directly makai of the Kamehameha school.

Distance:—It is half a mile from King street, with a fair road leading to it.

Ownership:—It belongs to the Bishop Estate, is unoccupied and is immediately available at a rental of \$30 per acre per annum.

Sanitary Condition:—The sanitary condition is perfect. The lot slopes to the sea with a fall of about 15 feet in the hundred. The land is composed of coral rock and loam, and is covered with a fine growth of algeroba.

Water:—For drinking and cooking purposes can be obtained through a connecting pipe at King's street.

The committee recommend that instead of earth closets or privies, all closets and wash houses be built directly over a flume, through which a stream of water shall be kept flowing direct to the deep sea. A gasoline pump and sea water can be temporarily used for this purpose and in the course of a week or so water from the Artesian well being bored for the Government will be available; and finally water can be obtained from a well drilled on the site. There is deep water within a few hundred feet from shore into which all drainage can be emptied. Area:—Any desired area is available. The railroad cut off and naturally divides a lot of — acres which will be ample.

Additional advantages of this lot are that the railroad passes directly through it, and that it is entirely secluded and apart from the inhabited part of the city, although within a mile and a half of the post office.

ALEX. YOUNG,
L. A. THURSTON,
C. B. RIPLEY,
GEO. HERBERT.

The above report was submitted to the Board of Health and was approved. Later in the day the committee met again and ordered work to be commenced and the Road Supervisor will immediately put the road to the Detention Camp in order. Mr. Andrew Brown will begin work at once laying a two-inch water main from King street, to convey water for drinking purposes.

The Honolulu Iron Works will furnish, as soon as possible, a six-inch water pipe and pump with which to pump salt water to the upper end of the lot. This will be used to flush all closets and drains, which will empty directly into a flume, washed continually with sea water, and leading out into the bay until deep water is reached. Architect Ripley will this morning have the plans for the buildings ready, which will at once be placed in the hands of several contractors, who will be asked to construct the buildings upon the percentage basis, the Board of Health furnishing the lumber.

The committee has appointed Mr. Chas. B. Wilson to be superintendent of the Detention Camp, he having volunteered his services. He will also have the active management of the construction of the buildings on the ground.

CLAIMS FOR SALVAGE.

Owners of Three Vessels Are Expected to Put in Their Bills.

It is now considered probable that the wreck of the bark William Carson will be saved, as nothing but a hard wind will prevent her being towed to a spot where the coal can be extracted from the hold. Since this is the case, the question of salvage is being pretty generally discussed along the waterfront, and particularly by the owners of the steamers which have been standing by the wreck with more or less constancy.

The Wilder steamer Lehua has had a fine fast to the submerged wreck almost ever since she was found, sixteen miles off Diamond Head, last Friday morning, following her collision with the steamer Claudine. At the same time credit for finding the wreck is claimed by the tug Elen, and a claim for salvage will of course be filed by her owners.

The steamer Maui has also been assisting in holding the wreck. But it appears that the United States Government tug Itasca also had a hand in the matter, which will be looked after by the proper authorities. If there is any salvage to be obtained, there are points in the case that will no doubt be hard nuts to crack by the courts, and some time will ensue before the matter is finally settled.

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Revenue Fire Branch 1,530,550 5 4

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